

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FRANK L. ADAMS, Oakland, *President*

WILLIAM T. LUCAS, Santa Maria, *First Vice-President*

WESLEY W. BECKETT, Los Angeles, *Second Vice-President*

PHILIP MILLS JONES, Room 1, Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco, *Secretary*

COUNCILLORS

C. G. KENYON, San Francisco, *Chairman* J. LAMBERT ASAY, San Jose F. B. CARPENTER, San Francisco
 T. C. EDWARDS, Salinas H. BERT. ELLIS, Los Angeles GEORGE H. EVANS, San Francisco
 E. N. EWER, Oakland GEORGE A. HARE, Fresno F. C. E. MATTISON, Pasadena
 A. H. MAYS, Sausalito A. S. PARKER, Riverside THOMAS ROSS, Sacramento

CALIFORNIA STATE JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO

CONTENTS—CONTINUED.

Meetings of County Societies.

Alameda.....	165
Kern.....	165
Los Angeles.....	165
Merced.....	166
Orange.....	166
San Benito.....	166
San Francisco.....	166
San Joaquin.....	169
Santa Barbara.....	169
Prescribing Proprietaries.....	163

Multiplication of Bulletins.....	169
Medical "Literature".....	172
Prescribe Intelligently.....	172
Good Courses at Summer Session.....	172
Plague Case 119.....	172
Medical Library and Historical Journal.....	158
Congress of Ophthalmology.....	174
Death From Wood Alcohol.....	174
American Neurological Association.....	174
Torticollis and Spinal Curvature Due to Eye-Strain.....	174

JOHN G. ILS & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

French Ranges and Broilers

Complete Kitchen and Bakery Outfits
 for Hospitals and Institutions * *

814-816 KEARNY ST., San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIS G. ROBINSON, M. D.
 788 BUSH STREET

(San Francisco representative, Lea Brothers & Co.)

VON BERGMANN'S SURGERY (BULL)

And a full line of Standard Medical, Surgical and Dental Publications. Samples cheerfully submitted for inspection upon request by postal.

The E. Fleischman X-Ray Laboratory

MRS. E. FLEISCHMAN-ASCHHEIM, Radiographer

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
 Sundays and Evenings by Appointment

611 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

TELEPHONE GREEN 391

Static Electricity Administered

POLK'S MEDICAL REGISTER AND DIRECTORY

OF NORTH AMERICA
 (ESTABLISHED 1886)

THE ONLY COMPLETE MEDICAL DIRECTORY

ITS INFORMATION IS PROCURED FROM ORIGINAL AND
 OFFICIAL SOURCES

THE PUBLISHERS POSSESS

The Only Complete List of College Graduates

in existence, many colleges having become extinct, and the records of
 others having been lost or destroyed.

R. L. POLK & CO., Publishers
 DETROIT - MICHIGAN

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN ONE 16 pl. Static Machine

With X-Ray Tube, Fluoroscope, Electrodes, etc. Cost \$350.00 2½
 years ago. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Address

"X-Ray" Care F.T. Matthey, 449 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TYPEWRITING

An expert stenographer and typewriter would be
 pleased to do copying of medical or other scientific
 papers intended for publication or to be read before
 societies. Careful work assured.

Address "N. N.," care State Journal of Medicine
 Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco

California State Journal of Medicine.

OWNED AND PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
Medical Society of the State of California

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

PHILIP MILLS JONES, M. D., Chairman and Editor

GEORGE H. EVANS, M. D. A. B. GROSSE, M. D.

C. D. McGETTIGAN, M. D. HARRY M. SHERMAN, M. D.

JOHN J. HARRISON Business Manager

Members of the Society are requested to promptly notify the publication office of change of address, in order that mailing list may be corrected. Secretaries of County Societies are also requested to notify the "Journal" of deaths, removals, etc., and send in names of new members and their postoffice address.

Communications on subjects of interest to the profession are invited. The "Journal" is not responsible for the views advanced by correspondents. Address letters relating to the "Journal" to the publication office, Room 1, Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco.

MAY, 1904.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Publication Office of the State Society is now established in Room 1, Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Ellis and Mason Sts., San Francisco.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The address of the outgoing president, Dr. Ellis, contains so much food for careful thought that it is almost unfair to comment upon only a portion of it. **ORGANIZATION AND POLITICS.** Probably the gist of the text on which Dr. Ellis preached so well, may be given as indicated—our duty to the public as represented in the direction of organization enabling us to exert our strength to benefit state and national affairs—politics. Let every man take to heart one sentence: "Whenever medicine has touched politics, politics has been bettered; but whenever corrupt politics has touched medicine, medicine has been smirched." Probably nothing in the whole address is more true nor better good sense than that statement. Think of all the times when you *know* that corrupt politics has prevented some legislation much needed for the public welfare; think of the number of times that undue influence has been brought to bear to the end that some wise medical act might be overset. Look at the present state of things in Washington, where the biggest and most corrupt lobby that the Capitol has seen for a generation is working against the very thing for which the people are suffering—a pure food and drug law

that will do some good. And this lobby is composed of those who ruin more lives each year than any other class—the nostrum and "patent medicine" manufacturers. Is it not time the doctor got into politics and stayed there? Is it not time that we had more men elected to legislative offices who are pledged to support right legislation? Can you not see your duty, and will you not do it?

The very able Address in Medicine, read at the recent meeting of the State Society by Dr. Rooney, accentuates a point that has been **PREVENTIVE MEDICINES.** raised in various parts of the State within the past year—the relations between the proposed municipal or State laboratory or preventive medicine. One could not ask for a stronger presentation of the case than that furnished by Dr. Rooney. Himself typical of the foremost rank in that great class of physicians—the country practitioner—his words come to us with added weight. Many times, in the history of medicine, common sense and keen reasoning have effected great improvements. But these are exceptional cases. The laboratory, with its near approach to exact science, has been and is bound to be the great agency in advancement, and particularly in the further development of preventive medicine. The country doctor who has much practice and lives up to his unwritten obligations, cannot, in the very nature of things, devote much if any time to laboratory work. He does not suffer, through his natural inability, through the very essential limitations of his environment, but the people do suffer and their suffering is at the cost of the State. For it is the producing people who make the strength of a State and of a country; one hard-working, God-fearing farmer is worth several generations of modern "financiers."

Time was, and not so long ago, that the dividing line between medicine and surgery could be fairly well drawn. But that **SURGERY vs. MEDICINE.** is fast becoming impossible, and each passing year makes the task still harder. Conditions which a few years ago were unhesitatingly classed as medical, are now regarded by the surgeon as well within his own domain. And it is not difficult to see how this should be so. Primarily, it is due to greater accuracy in diagnosis; and secondarily, to more rational and common sense views based upon this more accurate etiology. In the old days dysentery would, unquestionably, be classed as a strictly medical complication. But we have now learned pretty accurately not only its actual cause, but its particular field of limitation, and already is the challenge filed. The Address in Surgery delivered by Dr. J. Henry Barbat at our recent

Some confusion seems to have arisen in the minds of a few of our advertisers as to the meaning of an editorial in the last number of the JOURNAL. In that article we condemned the practice of printing "bizarre or grotesque" illustrations, and stated that the things using this sort of spectacular advertising were apt to be pretty poor stuff. There is a lot of difference between a decently gotten up illustrated advertisement of a reputable house and a non-secret preparation, and the sort of stuff that requires skeletons, emaciated men under umbrellas, scrawny hands clutching at swollen feet, infants writhing in pain, and a lot more of that sort of thing. If those who have criticised the JOURNAL for the editorial utterance referred to will be good enough to re-read it, they will probably see that they could not be referred to. So far as we are aware, there is not one of the good houses in the country that indulges in this vicious advertising; nor do they advertise the sort of preparations which would need the bolstering and the forcing of the nature suggested. We are very proud of our advertising pages and of our advertisers; they are first-class, reputable houses, and we have from the first stated it as our policy to print no advertisement of a house for which we could not tacitly vouch. It would be an excellent thing, and a courteous, for the members of the Society to remember this, and to patronize our advertisers as much as possible, whenever such preference may be shown without disadvantage.

The session of the Sanitary Conference held at Paso Robles on Monday, April 18, was a very notable meeting. The attendance was large, and those present took great interest in the subjects presented for discussion. The question of milk supply was thoroughly gone into, the unanimous opinion being that proper measures for control of dairies and milk supply should be carefully drafted and put into effect as expeditiously as possible. In considering this question, the recommendations of the Department of Agriculture should not be overlooked. The Department has carefully studied this matter, and recommends the plan of certification of good dairies and good milk, rather than any condemnatory procedures. Condemnation seldom, if ever, does any particular good. The absolute necessity for a law granting the State Board of Health more extended powers was clearly brought out. At present it can act only in an advisory capacity; it should be given power to enforce its advice. Another question of great importance is that of vital statistics. This matter is in reality more urgent than probably the majority of physicians realize, and will be discussed at some later time. Dr. William LeMoyne Wills, of Los Angeles, was elected president for the ensuing year.

A second year's work has demonstrated the wisdom of placing all the business of the State Society in the House of Delegates and thus relieving the general sessions of everything except scientific work. Never has there been a more harmonious meeting of the Society, and though a great deal of business was transacted, it was done without wrangling and expeditiously. It is to be regretted that all of the county societies were not represented, and the duty of electing some man who is sure to attend the meeting is one that should not be overlooked. The number of societies thus not represented was very small, however, and the fact was evident that keen interest in the Society and its work is felt all over the State. The new constitution and by-laws, practically as recommended by the committee, and with only minor alterations, was adopted, section by section, on the evening of the first day, and the centralization of work ought to prove an advantage and effect a saving of considerable time and labor. The sessions of the house in future will probably not be so long; and it is to be hoped that we will not have to adopt another constitution and by-laws for some time to come.

At Paso Robles there were a number of suggestions in regard to future issues of the Register. If the members of the Society who have alterations or ideas to suggest to the Publication Committee will kindly write them out and send them to the Committee or to the JOURNAL office, they will be welcomed and carefully considered. It is the sincere desire of the Committee to place in the hands of the members of the Society a book that will be of the greatest benefit and help to them. A number of improvements have already been decided upon and will be incorporated in the next issue. Please do not think that we are averse to criticism; it is the only way in which we can hope to improve.

MEETING OF THE A. M. A.

The next annual meeting of the American Medical Association will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., June 7-10.

The railroads will give special rate of one fare for the round trip from this Coast—two times a week. Inquire of agents for further particulars.

president, W. W. Beckett, Los Angeles; secretary, Philip Mills Jones, San Francisco; assistant secretaries, T. C. McCleave, W. F. Barbat.

For Board of Examiners, Drs. Dudley Tait, W. S. Thorne, San Francisco; J. C. King, Banning; George F. Reinhardt, Berkeley; A. L. Cothran, San Jose. Alternates, Drs. R. F. Rooney, Auburn; C. E. Lockwood, Pasadena; C. A. Dozier, San Francisco.

Councillors—at large: Drs. F. B. Carpenter, George H. Evans, San Francisco; F. C. E. Mattison, Pasadena. From districts: Drs. C. G. Kenyon, San Francisco; A. S. Parker, Riverside; H. Bert. Ellis, Los Angeles; T. C. Edwards, Salinas; George A. Hare, Fresno; J. Lambert Asay, San Jose; E. M. Ewer, Oakland; Thomas Ross, Sacramento, and A. H. Mays, Sausalito.

Committee on Scientific Program—Drs. Wallace I. Terry, San Francisco; Geo. L. Cole, Los Angeles; C. Van Zwalenburg, Riverside; J. C. King, Banning.

Committee on Medical Education and Legislation—Drs. J. R. Haynes, Los Angeles; F. B. Carpenter, San Francisco; C. C. Wadsworth, San Francisco.

At the meeting of the Councillors, held Thursday morning, Dr. Kenyon was elected chairman, and Dr. George H. Evans, clerk.

PHYSICIAN'S POSITION IN THE BODY POLITIC.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

(Continued from page 145.)

In appending the bibliography, the writer wishes to acknowledge the free use of two articles on "The Doctor in Politics"—one by Dr. John B. Roberts of Philadelphia, read before the American Academy of Medicine, and the other delivered by Dr. C. A. L. Reed before the Kansas City Physicians.

POLITICS IN MEDICINE.

Quaint Examples of Medical Men in Other Walks of Life.....*Medicine*

PUBLIC HEALTH.

American Public Health Association in Indianapolis, *Educa.* 22:237; City's Health: Living Conditions, Daniel, A. S.; *Munic. A.* 2:247; City's Health: Sanitary Construction, Wingate, C. F.; *Munic. A.* 2:261; Dust as a Factor in Disease, *Pub. O.* 30:495; Health of a City, *Sci. Am.* 89:234; Immigration Menace to the Public Health, Powderly, T. V.; *No. Am.* 175:53; Local Government Board and Dr. Scott, Tebb; *Westm.* 156:306; National Government and the Public Health, *No. Am.* 165:733; *R. of R.* 17:97; National Public Health Legislation, *No. Am.* 167:527; *Pub. O.* 25:654; Needful Improvements in the Public Health Service, *Sanitarian* 51:293 (Oct. 1903); Organized Effort in Behalf of the Public Health, *Sanitarian* 51:481 (Dec. 1903); Progress and Achievements of Hygiene, *Science N. S.* 6:789; Raising the Level of Health in Cities, *World's Work* 5:2711; Sand Filtration and the Death Rate, *Cur. Lit.* 32:164; Untidy Streets and Disease, *Sci. Am. S.* 54:22385.

SANITATION.

Bacteria Beds of Modern Sanitation, Priestly, E.; *Liv. Age* 229:496; Field of Municipal Hygiene, Jordan, E. O.; *Pop. Sci. M.* 63:132; Municipal Sanitation, *Westm.* 157:197; Quarantine and Sanitation, Wyman, W.; *Forum* 26:684; Sanitation and Social Progress, Allen, W. H.; *Am. Jol. Soc.* 8:631; Sanitary Administration of London, *Ann. Am. Acad.* 17:54; Sanitary Cleaning of Galveston, *Engin. M.* 21:456; Sanitary Condition of Pekin, *Pub. O.* 30:490; Sanitary Condition of Street Cars, *Sci. Am.* 86:306; Sanitary Condition of Street Cars in N. Y., *Sci. Am. S.* 53:22018; Sanitary Ills Disclosed by Hull House Workers, *Char. R.* 10:587; Sanitary Science and Preventive Medicine, *Sanitary Rec.* 32:133; (July 30, 1903).

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, EPIDEMICS, ETC.

Contagion and Quarantine, White, Dr. J. H.; *Munic. A.* 2:286; Contagious Diseases, *Harp. B.* 34:656; How Cleveland Stamped Out Smallpox, Flower, B. O.; *Arena* 27:426; Municipal Suppression of Infection and Contagion, Lederle, E. J.; *No. Am.* 174:769; Prevention of the Spread of Consumption, *Ann. Am. Acad.* 17:377; Sanitation and Yellow Fever in Havana, *Sanitarian* 47:13 (July 1901); Sanitary Measures in Europe to Prevent the Spread of Plague, *Ind.* 49:340; Scientific Prevention of Yellow Fever, Doty, A. H.; *No. Am.* 167:681; Tuberculosis and Public Action, *Fortn.* 77:700.

GARBAGE.

Disposal of House Refuse in Bradford, *Sci. Am. S.* 51:21104; End of the Fifth Theory of Disease, Chapin, C. V.; *Pop. Sci. Mo.* 60:233; Garbage Disposal, *Engin. M.* 13:392; *Engin. M.* 14:493; New York's Crematory for Light Refuse, *Sci. Am.* 86:328; Practical Cremation of Garbage, *Engin. M.* 24:270; Risk of Disease from Garbage Gathering, *Sci. Am. S.* 51:21033; Town Refuse Disposal in Great Britain, Goodrich, W. F.; *Cassier*, 21:99.

SEWERS.

Disposal of Sewerage, *Sci. Am. S.* 45:18743; Full Solution of the Sewage Problem, Scott-Moncrieff, W. D.; *Sanitarian* 51:385 (Nov. 1903); New Departure in Sewage Treatment, *Engin. M.* 12:855; Purification of Sewage and Water, *Edin. R.* 188:151; River Pollution and Sewage Purification, *Sanitarian* 48:116 (Feb. 1902); Royal Com. on Sewage Disposal, *Sanitary Record* 33:50 (Jan. 21, 1904); Sewage and Typhoid, *Sat. Rev.* 84:414.

HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

Certain Failures in School Hygiene, *Forum* 31:619; Hygiene as a Factor in Education, *Ed. Rev.* 24:391; Hygiene of Instruction in Primary Schools, *Jol. Ed.* 48:95; Medical Inspection of Schools, *Educa.* 18:460; Plea for the Teaching of Sanitary Science in Our Schools, *Educa.* 17:266; Relation of School and College to Health, *School R.* 11:817; Teaching of Hygiene and Sanitary Science in the Secondary Schools, *School R.* 6:65.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Care of School Buildings, *Outl.* 62:731; Healthful Buildings, *Engin. M.* 14:864; Housing Conditions, *Munic. A.* 6:333; Improved Tenement Houses for Am. Cities, *Munic. A.* 1:745; Overcrowding, *Munic. A.* 2:254; Sanitary Equipment and Power Plant of a Modern Lodging House, *Sci. A. S.* 50:20576.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Arrested Development, *Educ.* 22:202; Highways of Mental Growth in Childhood, *Ind.* 53:87; Mental Development in Man, *Sci. Am. S.* 44:18320; Physical Conditions in Education, *Educ.* 18:451; Physical Degeneracy, *Sanitarian* 51:289 (Oct. 1903); Physical Education in Schools, *Blackw.* 165:578; Physical Factor in Public Education, Willard, E. C., *Forum* 25:311.

MEDICAL LAW AND EDUCATION.

Better Training for Law and Medicine, *Educa. R.* 16:49; Drift of Modern Medicine, *Ecl. M.* 61:621; Forgotten Factor in Medical Education, *Educa. R.* 15:79; Medical Degrees in Germany, *Sci. Am. S.* 51:20941; Medical Practice and Law, *Forum* 31:542; Medical Progress, *Ind.* 49:79; (Jan. 21-27); Progress of Medical Education in the U. S., *Sci. Am. S.* 45:18499; (Mar. 5-98); Recent Activities in Medical Education, *Science N. S.* 8:631; Restrictive Medical Education and the Public, *Arena*, 19:781; Social Conditions in America in Their Relation to Medical Progress and Disease, *Sanitarian*, 51:3, (July, 1903).

PERSONALS.

Dr. H. D'Arcy Power has gone to England on a visit to his former home.

Dr. D. McC. Gedge, with his family, has gone for an extended stay in Europe.

Dr. Fred Williams has moved from Parlier, Fresno County, to Selma, and is now associated with Dr. Gilbreath.

Sir Knight Dr. C. G. Kenyon is to have direction of the hospital arrangements during the September conclave of the Knights Templar.

Dr. O. W. Steinwand, in writing from Selma, states that the town has adopted a new health ordinance, providing for the regular inspection of milk and market products, by himself, as Health Officer, for which work he was voted a salary (?) of \$30 per month.

Changes of address, San Francisco: Dr. Wm. D. McCarthy, from 117 Twelfth Street to Inverness Building, Mason Street; Dr. W. M. Dickie, 402 Hayes to Inverness Building; Dr. H. Herrington, 467 Geary to 21 Powell; Dr. Harry Partridge, 233 Geary to 3050 Twenty-second Street.

PRESCRIBING PROPRIETARIES.

The practice of prescribing proprietary remedies by their trade name is not to be commended. The writer is cognizant of two patients for whom their physician prescribed a popular proprietary remedy by its trade name, with the result that both patients purchased the remedy of their own accord, omitted to consult their physician, used it with the usual indiscretion in such cases, and fell victims to its effects; in the one case it was the active agent in inducing melancholia that ended in suicide, and in the other it was a factor in producing general paresis with its physical and mental degradations.—(Bayley, in *N. Y. State Journal of Medicine*.)